

Disclaimer Statement

The following presentation contains forward-looking statements as defined in section 102 of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that are subject to risk factors associated with the oil, gas, power, chemicals and renewables business. It is believed that the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable, but may be affected by a variety of variables which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially, including, but not limited to: price fluctuations, actual demand, currency fluctuations, drilling and production results, reserve estimates, loss of market, industry competition, environmental risks, physical risks, the risk of doing business in developing countries, legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments including potential litigation and regulatory effects arising from recategorisation of reserves, economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions, political risks, project delay or advancement, approvals and cost estimates.

Cautionary Note to US Investors:

The United States Securities and Exchange Commission ('SEC') permits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only proved reserves that a company has demonstrated by actual production or conclusive formation tests to be economically and legally producible under existing economic and operating conditions.

A Time for Action

- World energy demand forecast to double by 2050
- Hydrocarbons will continue to be the primary energy source
- CO2 emissions will increase
- Technology and efficiency mix required to reduce CO2 impact



Industry Role

Collaboration



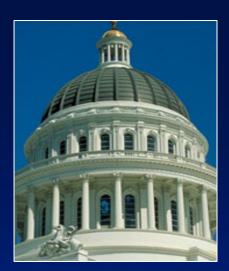
Action

Voice

Technology Experience
Expertise

Government Role

- Provide enabling policy framework
- Develop incentives to deploy solutions
- Ensure stable regulatory regime
- Encourage long term sustainable solutions











Other Key Stakeholders Role

- Engage and educate the public on CO2 issues
- Secure community commitment to pursuing solutions
- Support R&D and implementation of CCS technologies





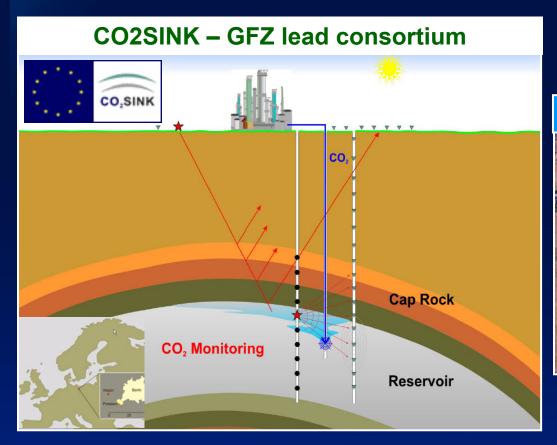
Shell Focus on CO₂ Management **Norway Integrated CO2 Solution** Cellulose Ethanol **CO2SINK** Saline Aquifer CCS Brazos, Texas Wind Energy Stanwell ZeroGen O **IGCC & CCS** GeoSequestration Efficiency Mineralization Enhanced Oil Recovery Clean Coal Renewables Advanced Bio-fuel Trading

Ongoing CCS Projects: Norway



Ongoing CCS Projects: Germany

- Sequestration in a saline aquifer
- Building confidence in Geo-Sequestration





Ongoing CCS Projects: Australia

- World's 1st CO2 capture & storage coal power project
- Utilizes Shell's coal gasification and CCS technologies
- Feasibility & Environmental Impact Assessment study initiated



Other Projects: The Netherlands

CO2 Demonstration Project:

Rotterdam PERNIS REFINERY



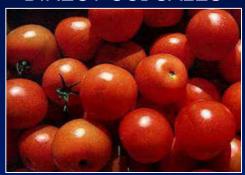
Hydrogen

CO₂

FUEL CELL BUS



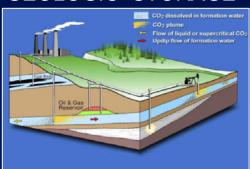
DIRECT CO₂ SALES



MINERALIZATION



GEOLOGIC STORAGE



CO2 friendly energies

- Bio-fuels
- Wind Energy
- Solar Energy
- Hydrogen
- Clean Coal
- Gas to Liquids









Wind farm



Clean Coal plant







Solar: New Generation CIS

NETL Carbon Capture & Sequestration Conference 2007, Slide 12

Conclusion

- Effective partnerships are critical
- Continue R&D, but proven technologies are available now
- Continue demonstrating there are solutions to the CO2 issue
- CO2 policy framework requires a sense of urgency
- Engage and educate communities about CO2 solutions

"A ton of CO2 properly stored is as good as a ton of CO2 avoided"

